KANE OF PROSPECT OF A SPECIAL TRIPS OF SECOND

HOPE FOR THE BESIEGED.

BELIEF IN WASHINGTON THAT A RESCUE WILL BE ARRANGED. Officiale Senguine That the Chinese Govern-

meet Will foon Be Induced to Help the Allice With This End in View-Ultimate Withdrawal of the American Treeps. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-A very optimistic feeling prevailed in Government circles to-day ever the prospect of rescuing the foreigners in Pekin. In the opinion of the officials, China s more than willing to get rid of her unwelcome diplomatio guesta if their departure from the capital will preserve that perturbed city from the presence of a conquering army. It is frankly admitted here that the Government is making every effort to induce the Imperiel authorities to place themselves in communication with the alied commanders to arrange a plan for the safe escort of the Ministers and reigners out of the capital, and for the first time the official acknowledgment is made that the plan which this Government will sugseet to accomplish the purpose of the Powers is that of which THE SUN has told in its Wash-

foreigners from the city. From what THE BUN representative was led to understand, the original intention was nent in the memorandum handed to Wu Ting-fang this week, but this was changed because the project was my and not diplomatic and should come wiy from the allied commanders. While oct information to that effect has been stren, it is inferred from remarks made by day that the Government has the terms of the plan reduced to writing and is ready to submit it to the other Powers for approval or to Gen. Chaffee for direct presentaion to the Chinese authorities, if it has not

ington despatches—the declaration of an armis-tice and the entry into Pekin of a portion of the

allied forces under a flag of truce to escort the

Opinion here inclines toward the view that China's attitude will be definitely disclosed before the allies reach the gates of Pekin. With that idea in the official mind it was natural that some concern should be manifested in official es this morning over the statement from St. Petersburg that the Russian Government had directed its Minister at Pekin to accept a se escort out of that capital. The fear was expressed that such action might upset the plans for the rescue of the Ministers, even if it did not result in the killing of the Russian repstative and those who intrusted themsalves with him to the mercies of the Chinese When, however, the officials read the terms Cuar's decision in the matter, as given the Official Messenger of St. Petersburg. their concern vanished. They regard the inone to the Russian Minister as suffintly broad to give him discretion as to whether he shall remain in Pekin or accept the Chinese securances of a safe escort out of it.

THE SUN reporter has excellent authority for the assertion that the Government intends to withdraw its armed forces from China after the rescue of the foreigners in Pekin has been hed, if by that time the danger of a reneral anti-foreign outbreak in the Empire ed, and the Imperial authorities show they are able to protect foreign interests and make an earnest effort to do so. That the rescue of the Ministers and those with them will and the present troubles is begin-ning to be believed here and the Government regards the restoration of normal conditions as a probability of the near future. While its ament to the designation of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee as Commander in-Chief of the allied forces is based on the pos cibility of military operations after the Pekin

den has ended, the Government has not in its note of assent, committed itself to the con tinuance of hostilities under Waldersee's lead, and intends to adhere strictly to the statement of principles laid down in Secretary Ha 's note of July 3 to American Ambassadors abroad. It is learned that the Government's purpose is to make known to the Powers, when it con siders that the time has arrived for the withdrawal of the forces, that the withdrawal is due to the accomplishment of the object which caused the United States to land troops on toration of order throughout the Empire. It will make plain that its withdrawal is not to be construed as an abandonment any claims to indemnity for the burnng of the American legation, the murderous ault on its diplomatic representatives and

struction of their property The Government's policy is understood to be that the question of indemnity can be arranged by negotiation with the Chinese Government, and that the more important question of the future of China, in which the United States will maintain a deep interest, can be settled by exchanges the Powers through the usual diplo matic channels or by a general conference.

MORE TROOPS FROM WEST INDIES. The Transport Sedgwick Brings 859 Hen From Porte Rico.

The transport Sedgwick arrived at Quarantine yesterday afternoon with troops from Porto Rico, all of whom are for home service, and will occupy posts which have been vacated by troops called upon to go to China. The Sedgposing one battalion of the Eleventh Infantry squadron of the Fifth Cavalry. The cavalrymen under command of Col. W. A. Rafferty will go to Fort Meyer, Va. The first three companies of the Eleventh will be transferred to-day to Governors Is and, where they are to form the permanent garrison and relieve two companies of the Fifth Artillery, which have been stationed there temporarily. Com-Bedgwick remained at Quarantine yesterday,

and will come up and land the troops to-day. garrisons in Cuba and Porto Rico are coming ere on the transport Crook which sailed from

Havana on Wednesday. On board her are 200 men of the First and 118 of the Second infantry. They will go to their home stations in the West, where they are to await further orders, there being a likelihood that eventually they will go to China.

It was said yesterday by army officers here that with the withdrawal of these troops the gartisons in Cuba and Porto Rico had been reduced as much as is possible under present conditions. It was also said that if any more troops are to go from this country to China they will have to come from west of the Missisalppi, as this part of the country has no more to furnish. It was learned yesterday that the Eighth Regiment, now at Fort Snelling, Mina., had received orders to start for China on Sept. 1. The Eighth arrived here from Havana on July 24.

The steamhip San Juan from Porto Rico brought to this port yesterday 100 mules consigned to the Quartermaster's Department. They are to be shipped to San Francisco, as it is expected they will be needed in China, where mules are hard to obtain.

Col. John I. Rodgers, the commandant at Fort Hamilton, has received orders from Washington to have the siege battery of the Fifth Artillery in readiness for a call to China. The men will leave the fort to-morrow on a march to Montauk Point, and every morning hereafter until called upon they will go through some active work. Several members of the hospital corps stationed at the fort left yesterday for San Francisco, where they will embark for China.

and heavy equipment of Light Battery C, Sev-

onth Artillery, left here this afternoon for New York for shipment to San Francisco. The battery has been ordered to China and a detachment of twenty-five men went to-day with the horses. The steamer Nashua took them to New York. Before leaving the fort a salute was fired, after which a start was made for the boat. All along the line of march through the city the men were cheered by the people.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 11.—The hospital ship Maine, nich is on her way to China, has arrived at

Dimetallism in Shaving Crosm. Gold as diver models have been awarded Basin's Shaving Cream for superiority.—Ast.

WILL ACCEPT VON WALDERSKE. Some Powers Have Replied Favorably and

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. FRANKFORT, Aug. 11.-The Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung says the German Foreign Office has received favorable replies from Great Britain, Russia, Austria and Italy in regard to the Emperor's proposal that Field Marshal Count von Waldersee be made Commander-in-Chief of the allied forces in China. The British reply was most friendly, but there was a saving clause that the assent of Great Britain was subject to certain conditions. the chief one of which was that all the other Powers should consent to the proposal

No reply has been received from France as yet, but well-informed persons say the response from the French Republic will be in the affirma-Neither Japan nor the United States has yet replied to the proposal.

PARIS, Aug. 11. - Although the appointment

of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee is at present limited to the command of the German roops in China, the French Foreign Office is prepared to agree to his selection as Commander-in-Chief of the allied troops, inasmuch as the post will be merely nominal. The soldiers of the Powers will probably enter Pekin, it is thought here, long before Waldersee arrives on the scene. The Foreign Office professes entire ignoranof the details connected with the appointment It says it does not know how it will be effected. what its duration will be or within what geographical limits its operation will be circum scribed. Up to the present time, the Foreign Office says, it has not been approached by Ger-

LONDON, Aug. 12 .- It is stated that the German authorities have received Japan's approval of the appointment of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee as Commander-in-Chief of the allied forces. Japan makes the same proviso as does Great Britain.

Méline has suddenly raised opposition to France's acceptance of Von Waldersee as a Commander-in-Chief by recalling the law of Feb. 14, 1844, which reads as follows: "A foreign officer cannot exercise titular or provisional command in the corps d'armée this proveo, M. Meline tends, a foreign officer, no matter how exalted, cannot be substituted for a Frenchman at the mere will of a sovereign who may be all-powerful in Berlin, but has no anthority whatever in Paris. The only preeminence that M. Méline is willing to grant to Field Marshal Count von Waldersee is that by virtue of his station he will preside over any war councils that may be held. The correspondent concludes by stating that the rea public opinion in Paris accepts the appoint ment of Waldersee.

VIENNA, Aug. 11.-The Fremdenblatt reports that Capt. Karl Wowlik will be attached to the staff of Count von Waldersee

MISSIONARIES HOME FROM CHINA

The Rev. C. W. Pruitt and the Rev. George Worth at San Francisco-Their Escapes. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.-The steamer

Gaelic arrived here this afternoon from China Japan and Honolulu. She brought thirtyeven cabin passengers, all from Chinese and by the steamer from Hong Kong and Shanghai to Japan, most of them refugees, although at Hong Kong there was not the slightest expectation of trouble. No passengers were brought here from Honolulu except four who were in transit, the Gaelic being under foreign

were in transit, the Gaelic being under foreign register.

The Rev. C. W. Pruitt of the Southern Baptist Mission Board, stationed at Shangtun, sixty-six miles from Chefoo, with his family was abourd the Gaelic.

"We were warned just in time by Consul Fowler of Chefoo," he said, "and were able to make our escape. The country where we were was in a disturbed condition for some time before we left, but on receiving our Consul's warning we started at once, and barely escaped. The country through which we passed swermed with organized bands of Boxers, and everywhere there was evidence of their looting and brigandage. Railroad stations were burned all along the line. I have been in work in China for nineteen years, but missionary work there is ended for a long time to come. The situation is appalling. I do not think there is a single white man left alive in the interior of China. Those who have not been able to escape have been murdered." in the interior of China. Those who have not been able to escape have been murdered. The Rev. George Worth with his wife and three children were at a strong Chinese military post up the Yang-tse. He likewise was warned in time and made his escape down the river, receiving indignities from the Chinese on every hand and often being in great danger. The warning he received from the Consul told him that the soldiers of the Empire were as much to be dreaded as the Boxers, and so he found it. At one place they were being stoned by a mob. The soldiers drove the mob away only themselves to menace and injure the party.

RED CROSS PLANS IN CHINA.

Together if They're Needed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The Board of Control of the National Red Cross held a meeting this afternoon at which Miss Clara Barton presided. The work which the association would do in case of war being declared between China and the allied Powers was discussed. If conditions become such as to justify the Red Cross in taking up its work in China, it is probable that it will do so in cooperation with the Red Cross o Japan. The only nations which have not acceded to the Geneva Treaty of the Red Cross are China and Mexico, so that, should the Red Cross un dertake its work in a war between the nations and China, it would have to do so, so far as made up of companies A, B, C and D, and a China is concerned, by a special understanding with China. The Red Cross of Japan being one of the richest and strongest, it is thought that the American association could do better work in cooperation with it than by acting inde pendently. The matter was placed in the hands

FIGHTING IN MANCHURIA. Dessacks Defeat the Chinese in the Khailar

stances might warrant.

District.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Despatches from St. Petersburg continue to report that the situation along the Manchuria border is grave. The latest report is that the Cossacks occupied Seakshi in the Kha lar district. Ian Orloff's column routed the enemy and then crossed the Khailar River.

The Chinese have evacuated the Harbin country to Sintehempe. Gen. Sarkarhoff ordered that the Harbin fertifications should be restored and that the telegraph line should be opened. He also ordered that the railway should be placed in wor. ing order.

CHUNGKING QUIET NOW

Missionaries Safe and Mandarins Are Doing Their Best to Repress Disorder. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

PARIS, Aug. 11 .- The French Consul at Chungking sends the following despatch to the Foreign Office, under date of Aug. 5: "Although several missions and some (na tive ?) Christians have been destroyed in this

province the missionaries are safe. Chungking is quiet and the mandarins are doing their utmost to repress the troubles. I believe they

JAPANESE TROOPS FOR COREA? Report That They Are to Be Sent to Protect

Special Cable Descatch to THE SUN LONDON, Aug. 12.-Referring to the fighting at Peitsang, correspondents of Berlin papers say that the Japanese had 300 casualties. The British had twenty four wounded and the others none. The loss of the Chinese was inconsiderable.

The Germans, Austrians and Italians returned to Tientsin. The other troops went forward toward Pekin. There is an unsubstantiated report that the Japanese Minister has had an audience with the E speror of Corea in reference to the outbreaks on the Manchuria frontier. The result of the interview was that the Emperor gave permission to Japan to send an army to protect the frontier. The Corean King also approved a proposition for the laying

HANDS OFF AT SHANGILAL. REJECTED APPEAL FROM VICEROYS

TO THIS GOVERNMENT. They Wanted the United States to Use Good Offices With Great Britain to Prevent the Proposed Landing of Troops-Question Decided in the Negative by the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The Government has decided to ignore the attempts made by Chinese officials and Shanghai merchants to have it interfere in the acknowledged purpose of Great Britain to land troops at Shanghai. This line of policy was determined this evening by the President during a telephone conversation with Secretary in Washington. The particular basis for consideration of the matter was a memorial to this Government from Li Hung Chang and the other Viceroys of the southern provinces of China. The memorial, presented to Mr. Adee, the acting Secretary of State, this morning by Minister Wu Ting-fang, requested this Government to use its friendly offices with Great Britain toward securing a revocation of her intention to land armed forces at Shanghai.

An agreement has been made between the Chinese authorities at Shanghai and representatives of foreign Governments by which the protection of foreign interests there is in trusted to the joint care of the consular body, and the memorial sets forth that this protectio s effective, particularly with twenty foreign warships off the city. The purpose of the Viceroys is to prevent a change in the plan of joint protection, which would be upset, they say, by the landing of a large force of Britisl . They contend also that the presence of the troops might cause an anti-foreign out

Secretary Root and Acting Scretary Ade held a conference over the matter to-day and late in the afternoon Mr. Root went to the White the views of Mr. Adee and himself to the Pres dent. The determination reached by the Pres ident is in accordance with the views of Mr. Root and Mr. Adee. A reply will be sent to the Vicerovs explaining that the United States cannot interfere with Great Britain's purpo se The matter will not be brought to the attention of the British Government.

The decision not to interfere or to suggest to Great Britian that she abandon her purpose was based primarily on the principle that nation has the right to land armed forces on foreign territory to protect its citizens and their interests if there is reason to believe that the authorities of the foreign country are unable or unwilling to give that protection. In taking that view of the matter the officials mindful of the dangers of interfering with the affairs of another Power. Inter ference with Great Britain's purpose would establish a precedent which might have embarrassing results to the United States if at any future time this Government should deem it necessary to land American troops on foreign soil to protect American citizens and their

MILITARY WORK IN CHINA.

Commander Gilmore Arrives From Shanghai SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.-The steamship Gaelic arrived to-day from the Orient. Sh has among her passengers a number of refugees from China, missionaries and their families Among the passengers is Commander F. P. Gilmore, U. S. N., lately in command of the Isla De Cuba in Philippine waters, one of Montojo's vessels sunk by Dewey and afterward raised and repaired by Hobson. He comes from Shanghai, which he says is a botbed of rumors andwild stories but the source of very little authentic news regarding the Chinese troubles. He says the difficulty arose from the continued threats and intimations of the partition of China, which worked upon the partition of thina, which worked upon the partitions entiments of the Chinese. This feeling was selzed upon by the Boxers and many through it were led into their ranks and intofthe general hatred of the foreigners.

The great difficulty the allies will experience in getting to Pekin, "he said, "is in the matter of transportation. The Chinese have cut the dykes of the river between Tlentsin and Pekin and have flooded the country. As a result the only means which the allies will have of reaching Pekin is to rebuild the railroad, which is situated on higher ground, or to go by way of the river. I think it would be impossible for the allies to secure enough boats to transport them to Pekin. Many military men in the field doubt whether it would be wise Isla De Cuba in Philippine waters, one of Mon-

THE FIGHT AT YANGTSUN. Carried on Under a Broiling San-Deaths From the Heat.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The following tele gram was received from Rear Admiral Remey at the Navy Department this morning: "CHEFOO, Aug. 10. Bureau of Navigation, Washington:

"TARU. Aug. 7.—Chaffee telegraphs from the front, 6th, 'Yangtsun occupied. Casualties about sixty, my command, and two marine. wounded. Many prostrated by heat and fatigue. Next move yet unknown.

"General commanding English front telegraphs: 'Marched from Peltsang nine miles toward Yangtsun, where formed from [for?] attack with Americans on right, Russians on left. After rapid advance of three miles under hot rifle and shell fire, our troops carried first line of defence. Casualties about fifty killed or death of sunstroke."

NASHVILLE SENT TO NEWCHWANG To See if American Interests Need Protection -Going Also to Chefoo.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-In a despatch received at the Navy Department to-day Admiral Remey reported the departure of the gunboat Nashville from Taku for Newchwang. He said that after a brief v.sit to Newchwang the Nashville would proceed to Chefoo. The object of sending the Nashville to Newchwang is to ascertain the condition of affairs there since the Russian mit.tary and naval operations against the town. If American interests need protection the Nashville's call will of course be pro longed until the danger has passed.

KING'S PICTURE CAUSES TROUBLE. A Catholic Priest Forbids Taking a Likeness of Humbert Into His Church.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Aug. 11.—The Italians of Raritan participated in a street procession and held services in St. Bernard's Church and in the Catholic Hall to demonstrate their grief for the death of King Humbert, to-day. At the head of the procession was a hearse which contained a box and a large picture of King Humbert. It was the plan of the Italians to enter St. Bernard's Church and place the picture of the King on the altar during the me-

tore of the king on the after during the memorial services.

The procession was met at the church door by the Rev. Father Zimmer, who forbade the Italians to bring King Humbert's picture into the church. Father Zimmer's action created great excitement among the Italians. He said that to allow the after to be decorated with King Humbert's portrait would be inappropriate to the sacraments of the church and repugnant to majority of his parishioners who are not Italians. The picture of the King was left cutside and the services in the church were attended by only a few of the Italians who participated in the parade.

Later in the day the Italians met in St. Bernard's Itali, where the picture of the King was exhibited and Italian speakers from Newark and New York addressed a large and demonstrative audience. The action of Father Zimmer is commended by the Catholics of Raritan.

Willard A. Cobb's Will. LOCKPORT, N. Y., Aug. 11.- The will of Willard A. Cobb, former State C.vil Service Commissioner, was filed for probate to-day. He leaves \$500 to Hamilton College, of which he was an alumnus, the income to be offered annually as a prize for the best essay on journalism. The First Presbyt-rian Church of Lockport and its missionary societies receive \$5.000. The rest of the estate goes to the home and fore an missionary boards of the Presbyterian (hurch of America). America, except \$500 for the care of Mr. Cobb grave at Rome, N. Y.

The Chances Are Very Much More Than favorable for filling your head or boarding hous with desirable patrons, if you place your advertising in Taz Sun's columns.—Adv. EXILED THE TRUST EMISSARY.

Workman Who Was Decoving Employees From a Factory Ordered Out of Town. Indianapolis, Aug. 11.-Two weeks ago a man named James Southwick entered the employment of the Kelly Ax Works at Alexandria, and since that time eighteen of the

employees have left the works and gone to accept employment in a trust ax works at Beaver Falls, Pa. Much surprise was manifested both by the employer and the men em ployed by the company and President Kelly instituted an inquiry in which it developed that Southwick was in the employ of the trus and was getting \$2 for every man that he persuaded to leave the Kelly plant and go to Beaver When sure of his ground, President Kelly

When sure of his ground, President Kelly called all of his men and laid the facts before them, telling them that he had refused to go into the trust and that the latter had adopted this means to break up his plant and stop competition. The employees were greatly incensed at Southwick and suggested giving him a coat of tar and feathers, but President Kelly interfered and prevented viclence. The men, however, fortified themselves with tin cans, tin horns and 500 gathered around Southwick and drove him from the works and through the principal streets out of the town, warning him not to return.

VETERANS COURT-MARTIALLED. harged With Disturbing Initiation of ex

Major C. H. Smith. Capt. John F. Dwyer of the Gloucester Com mand, No. 17, of the Spanish War Veterans Association, has appointed a court-martial to try seven members who are charged with interfering with the initiation of ex-Major Clinton H Smith as a member of the command. The accused men are Roundsman Patrick Meehan of the harbor police, Peter Keller of 2,386 First avenue, Paul Hopf of 132d street and Morris

avenue, Paul Hopf of 132d street and Morris avenue, Henry G. Pond, adjutant of the command, of 142 Fast Ninety-seventh street; Daniel Sohwam of 40 West Thirty-eighth street; Fred erick Hoffman of 456 West Forty-fourth street and W. Wild of 1,417 Crotona avenue.

The court-martial held its first meeting behind locked doors last night in the home of Dr. Adrian D. Williams, First Lieutenant of the command, at 614 Macon street, Brooklyn. All the members of the court were present, but not a single one of the defendants. Capt. Dwyer said that it would probably take the court four or five days to gather all the evidence and to reach a conclusion. The strictest secrecy would be observed, he said, because the State organization had also ordered an investigation and the members did not desire to interfere in any way. Capt. Dwyer was also anxious to state positively that not a single black ball had been cast when ex-Major Smith was proposed for membership. There were just seven men out of 300 members who had created the row, he said,

PARMERS' SALT WATER DAY.

Great Rural Carnival at Asbury Park-Wrap-

pers and Overalls for Bathing Suits. ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 11 .- The heat to-day was decidedly unfavorable for the proper observance of Salt Water Day or the Farm ers' Annual Carnival, as it is sometimes called, but about 500 farmers and their fami lies from Monmouth and Ocean counties celebrated the occasion at Wreck Pond, between brated the occasion at Wreck Pond, between Sea Girt and Spring Lake. All sorts of conveysances were called into use, but the one most often seen was the immense canvas-covered caravan These caravans, which are found only in rural districts, served as temporary bathhouses and retreats from the boiling sun. The temperature was above 100, but it had no terrors for the pleasure-seekers. Old calico wrappers served as bathing suits for the women, while overalls and shirts answered the same purpose for the men.

and shirts answered the same purpose for the men.

The bath was the important event of the day and next to it came the three-card monte men, the shell gamblers and the cane and ring men. The farmers lost heavily in the gambling devices, and several free fights were narrowly avoided. The sun had gone down when the farmers entered their caravans and started homeward.

Many summer guests of Asbury Park, Long Branch and Sea Girt were present and enjoyed the carnival.

ITALIAN MASS MEETING TO-DAY.

It Will Be Held in Carnegie Hall in King Hum The various Italian societies in this city, as-

sisted by other Italians, will hold memorial services for King Humbert at Carnegie Hall, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The services will be opened by an orchestra of fifty pieces playing Rossini's "Stabat Mater." Deputy liver an address in Italian. He will be followed by Randolph Guggenheimer, who will deliver an address in English.

Consul General Branchi will deliver an address in Italian, and will be followed by Coroner Zucci, who will make an address and read poem composed by him for the occasion a poem composed by him for the occasion. No fears were expressed by Italians here yesterday of there being any disturbance at the meeting by Anarchists or others not in sympathy with its object. Although admission to the memorial services will be free, care will be taken to keep out any one recognized as an Anarchist or extreme Socialist. As a precautionary measure, however, the Committee of Arrangements has requested that 150 policemen be stationed in or about the hall, and this request has been compiled with by Chief Devery.

PAPER-BOX FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

Firemen Complain of Obstructions-One Fire Fire was discovered in the stable and store-rooms of Robert Gair's paper-box factory at Washington and Plymouth streets, Brooklyn, at 7:30 o'clock last night. It was a two-storp frame and brick structure, 150 feet on both streets. Seventeen horses were rescued by Patroiman Gorman and citizens. Three slarms were sent in but he fire was confined to the stable. The dam-age is estimated at \$25,000. Herbert S. Martin, a private of Salvage Corps No. 1, was overcome by the heat and was removed to the Brooklyn Hospital.

by the heat and was removed to the Brookiyn Hospital.

Deputy Chief Dale complained of the fact that on both sides of the street lined up against the buildings were a large number of packing boyes. Those in front of the burning building had to be taken down by the firemen before they could put water on the fire. Deputy Chef Dale sad that if the fire had been a ble one the boxes on the other side of the street would have caught fire and the large building would have been in danger of being destroyed. He will ask the Fire Commissioner on Monday to have all such obstructions removed from the streets.

About six weeks ago some of the employees went on strike because their wages had been reduced from \$14 to \$12 a week. Mr. Gair asked the police to keep a watch on the factory and several patrolmen had been watching the place every night, which accounts for the early discovery of the fire. The cause of the fire is not known.

Thrown Overboard by Highwaymen.

John Donohue of 2499 Second avenue was crossing the Second avenue bridge last night when he was accosted by John Henry and when he was accosted by John Henry and Patrick Mackele, two tramps, who asked him for the price of a pint of beer. He refused, so they grabbed him and searched his pockets. They couldn't find any money, although they knew that Donohue had Just received his wages. This made them so angry that they threw him into the river. Detectives Buckridge and Burns of the East 126th street station resound him and arrested the highwaymen.

Belated Marriage Announcement.

The announcement of the marriage on Nov 8 last of David P. Doughty of Queens and Miss fora Bell of Jamaica was not published until cora Beil of Jamaica was not published until vesterday. They were married by the Rev. S. Walsh at the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church, but the fact was kept from their parents as there had been much sickness in the Bell family and Miss Bell felt that her presence was needed at home. She is the daughter of Beatsen J. Bell, a manufacturer of medicines. Mr. Doughty is the son of Lorenzo Doughty of Queets.

Killed His Wife and Shot Himself Mortally. Tolepo, Ohio, Aug. 11. Insune with jealousy Reighard of 1204 Camden street shot his wife this morning at the confectionery store whe this morning at the confectionery store she was keeping on East Broadway. Then he walked to the family, home and shot himself near the heart. The woman died in less than five rainutes. He was promptly arrested and taken to the hospital, and will die before morning. He was insanery Jealous of her and left letters indicating that he had planned the murder and suicide. He was 5s and she but 26. The woman was his second wife.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The Marine Hospital Service is in receipt of advices that the number of cases of plague in Manila is diminish-ing. No new cases of yellow fever are reported from Florida.

TOO LENIENT WITH BOERS.

ANGRY BRITISH PRESS CALLS ON ROBERTS TO USE "AN IRON HAND." Pretoria Plot Taken Seriously, Though Roberts

Makes Light of It-Methuen and Kitchener Trying to Catch De Wet-Nothing to Indicate a Speedy End of the Straggle. ITS pecial Cab'e Desputhes to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 11 .- As far as the despatches

eveal the military situation in South Africa, the past week of activity on the part of Gen. Lord Roberts's subordinates resulted in ar apparent clearing up of the Orange Free State, but the situation in the Transvaal is still veiled in considerable uncertainty. As expected, guerrilla warfare has proceeded without respite. The fighting west of Pretoria resulted in the bandonment of Rustenburg and the capture of 300 British at Elands River camp. Gen. Delarey is still there with a large force, which is most active, and Gen. DeWet is apparently trying to join him, with Gen. Kitchener at his heels and Gen. Methuen at his head. Whether Methuen, who is now engaging DeWet, will succeed in forcing him to stand at bay is a question that is not answered hopefully here, the pursuit of this nimble Boer having seldom resulted in overtaking him. Thus a somewhat essimistic view is taken lest Gen. Kitchener's and Gen. Methuen's present actions be running fights with small bodies of the enemy, while DeWet achieves his escape.

To the east of Pretoria Gen. French is press ing on Machadodorp. He was last reported at Wonderfontein, about one hundred miles east of the capital. Buller's column is ponder ously marching north, along the Ermelo road Botha, of course, being his object, but his trains are constantly sniped.

Reports of constant small Boer succe with nothing to indicate a speedy end of the warfare, are causing deep dissatisfaction here. The Pretoria plot, though dismissed by Lord Roberts in a few words, has been taken very seriously, and there is an almost unanimous outery that the sternest measures be taken The angry press clamors for "an iron hand" and strongly criticises Lord Roberts's "dangerous leniency." The Times is especially bitter, and, anticipating the objection that the Pretoria plot musn't be seriously taken, expresse the following widely entertained opinion:

"Officers going to bed in fancy security would from what we know of the carelessness and laxity displayed in so many directions in this war, we may assume that there was at least a fair chance of the conspirators penetrating the headquarters of Gen. Roberts."

Gen. Roberts sends the following: "PRETORIA, Aug. 10.-A plot to carry me off has been discovered. It was clumsily conceived and the ringleaders and all concerne have now been arrested."

Gen. Roberts telegraphs to the War Office under Friday's date as follows:

"Kitchener engaged De Wet's rear guard vesterday near Lindeque. At the same time he heard Methuen's guns six miles to the north-"Wavell, commanding at Johannesburg, re ports that a patrol from the waterworks was attacked on Aug. 7.

"Buller occupied Amersfoort on Aug. 7 The enemy retired. We had twenty wounded. Buller was on the north bank of the Reitsanrul

on Aug. 9.
"Rundle has arrested Commandent Marais, three field cornets and 130 burghers. "One hundred and thirty additional burgher

have surrendered to Hunter." LONDON, Aug. 12.-Despatches from Cape fown and Lorenzo Marques this mornng give interviews with Kruger at Machadodorp and with State Secretary Reitz as he was leaving Lerenzo Marques for Waterval. Both said they had not the slightest idea that the war was anywhere near over. They thought the fighting would last for some time to come.

NEW CUBAN SECRETARY OF JUSTICE. Gen. Wood Appoints Senor Gener-Express Company's Contract Augulled.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Aug. 11.-Governor General Wood

ciation of Havana and has been prominent politically. At one time he was spoken of s the candidate of the Nationalist party for Mayor of Havana. He has had a great deal of experience and, it is expected, will suggest many reforms in the procedure in the courts. The question of Church and State came up again. Gen. Wood had referred the question to a committee consisting of Bishop Sbaretti and three Judges. They were to look into the question of the value of Church property, but when it came to making a decision two of the three Judges declined to serve. They said that although the claims of the Church might be just, any Judge who would decide in its favor would lose caste with the people. Consequently they declined to make any recommendations except that the intervening Government should wait till after election before taking any definite action. Gen. Wood will ap-

point a new committee of five to study the en-The Contencioso Administrativo has decided against the Pan-American Express Company in the appeal of that corporation from the decree of the Government in regard to the carrying of express packages. The company had practically a monopoly of the business through its contract with the railway company. The decree annulled this contract.

Spain Approves the Extradition Treaty.

MADRID, Aug. 11.-The Cabinet has approved the extradition treaty with the United States.



If the man does not stop the cough the cough stops the man; stops his appetite, his sleep, his pleasure and his work. So called "cough remedies" sometimes relieve but they don't go deep enough to cure. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures coughs and diseases of the respiratory organs per-fectly and permanently. It stops the cough. It heals the lungs, stops the hemorrhage, if the lungs are bleeding, and by purifying the blood and increas-ing the action of the blood-making glands enriches every organ with the good blood which alone will make a

good body. good body.

"My husband had been coughing aw years and people frankly told me that he would go into consumption." writes Mrs. John Shireman, of No. 25-25, the Place, Chicago, III. "He had such terrible coughing spells, we not only grew much slarmed, but looked for the burstling of a blood vessel or a hemorrhage at almost any time. After three days' coughing he was too weak to cross the room. The doctor did him no good, I stated the case to a druggist, who handed me a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. My husband's recovery was remarkable. In three days after he began using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery he was up Soud around, and in two more days he went to work. Two bottles cured him."

Dr. Pierce's Pleusant Pellets cure bili-

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Peliets cure biliousness. They produce permanent bene-fit and do not re-act on the system. One is a gentle laxative, two a cathartic dose.

The PIANOLA

An instrument by means of which any one can play the piano.

Expression regulated by player allowing individuality in the rendition. Significant endorsements.

HE control which the player exercises over expression removes the Pianola from the ranks of purely mechanical instru-

It is the keystone of its success. The artistic effects thus obtainable make the Pianola enjoyable to those of critical musical tastes.

Overtures, symphonies, operas, rag-time, sacred and dance music are available at any time. It also plays accompaniments for the voice, violin, and 'cello,

In the summer home away from musical entertainment the Planola

There is no risk or experiment attached to the purchase of a Planola. It is the only piano player endorsed by Paderewski, Sauer, Rosenthal De Pachmann, and Moszkowski.

> Price \$250. Can be bought by instalments if desired.

The AEOLIAN CO.,

18 W. 23d St., N.Y. 500 Fulton St., B'klyn, BEST&CO All Wool | \$1.29

Sizes 3 to 16 years.

These goods are made of fine foreign worsteds and cheviots; they have the style and finish that our tailors give to all our Boys' Clothing, and at regular price would cost from \$2.50 to \$4.00.

60-62 West 23d Street.

SORROWING QUEEN'S PRAYER Margherita Writes One to Be Repeated for the

Repose of the Soul of King Humbert. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 11.-Most touching and pathetic is a letter written by the Queen Dowager Margherita to Bishop Bonomelli, inclosing a prayer which she composed for the late King

Humbert. It says: "I have thought, and I believe God has helped me, of writing a prayer in memory of our poor King, which every one might say for the re-pose of his soul. I have written just as I thought it, simply and from my heart, so that every one could understand it. But first of all I believe there is need of the permission and approbation of a Bishop before publishing it, and I have thought of you whom I venthat you will meet my wishes, I beg you to have this prayer copied, printed and recommended in memory of my lord and King, so that all the people may pray for him. And let it be known, too, that it was I who wrote it, and perhaps for the love which, against all my deserts, the people bear me, they will willingly

The Bishop published the appeal, adding "How could I not grant the prayer of the august and plous lady written with the body of the King, her husband, before her eyes? It would have been cruel and wrong to withhold from the faithful so edifying an example of faith, pity and Christian fortitude. I have asked ounsel and having received a favorable reply I herewith publish the form of the prayer which

the Queen has composed: "'Prayer in memory of King Humbert I., my lord and most loved consort, to be recited

n conjunction with the rosary:

"Because he was merciful to all according to Thy law, O Lord, be merciful to him and give him peace; because he cared only for justice, have pity on him, O Lord; because he always forgave every one, forgive Thou his errors, inevitable to human nature, O Lord, because he loved his people and had only one thought, the good of la patria, receive Thou him into Thy glorious kingdom, O Lord: because he was good until his last breath and fell a victim to his goodness, give him the crown of martyrs, O Lord."

NEW KING TAKES THE OATH. Victor Emmanuel's Speech to the Italian Parliament Favorably Received.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Aug. 11.-The new King, Victor Em-

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 11 .- It is stated that the post offered to Sir Robert Bannatyne Finlay, the Liberal Unionist member of Parliament for Inverness Burghs. Sir Robert will doubtless accept. He became Solicitor-General in 1895, when he was knighted. He graduated as a doctor of medicine from Edinburgh University in 1863, but abandoned that profession for the law four years later. He is now Attorney-Gen-

KANSAS CITY PIREMEN IN LONDON. On Their Way to the Paris Fair to Give Exhibitions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Aug. 11. - The famous Kansas City fire brigade, under command of Chief George C. Hale, arrived here to-day and immediately took a train for Paris where they are to give exhibitions. In addition to thief Hale there are fifteen men in the party. Their uniforms attracted mu h attention to-day and the men were enthusiastically applauded.

After the Paris tournament the Kansas City men will return to London and give an exhibition.

Paris Hotel Burned. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

Paris, Aug. 11. - The Hotel de la Terrass ouffroy, 10 Boulevard Montmartre, was burned yesterday. Many American and English tourists who were stopping at the hotel lost their SHOT IN A NEIGHBORS QUARREL. Packard Went to the Defence of His Boy and Brown Fired On Him.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 11 .- In a quarrel over Howard Packard, his sixteen-year-old son. William B. Packard, was shot and probably injured mortally shortly after 8 o'clock this morning by George Edgar Brown. The two men live in the same house on Warren street and the shorting took place in the tenement of Brown. Packard has for many years been shipping clerk at the wholesale drug house of Blanding & Blanding, and is very well known in the trade here and elsewhere Brown is a clerk at the elik counter of the B.H. Cladding Company

Company.

The two men have disagreed for some time, although they have lived in the same house for the last two years. The trouble between them this morning started from the fact that one left the back door of the house open last night and culminated in the shooting when Packard went to the defence of his how who was being pummelled in the back yard by Brown.

Packard was about once in the photomer. was being pummelled in the back yard by Brown. Packard was shot once in the abdomen.

GRABBED ROPE WHILE PALLING And Slid Three Steries Before She Let Go

-Elevator Door Wasn't Locked. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 11.-While Nellie Van Belle, a servant at the Waldorf-Astoria. was leaning against an unlocked gate of the elevator in the Afth atory to-day she lost her palance and fell. She caught the elevator rope, but it cut into her hands so badly that she was forced to release her grasp before she reached the second story. She landed upon several hundred pounds of meat lying at the bottom of the elevator. She was injured internally and was removed to the City Hospital.

Sheriff Runs This Hotel.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 11.-The Hotel Albion was sold to-day by Sheriff Johnson under foreclosure proceedings and was bought by the mortgagee, W. S. Shields of Philadelphia, for \$46,000. The furniture was bought for \$1,000. Under arrangements with those interested in the property Sheriff Johnson immediately opened the hotel and is running it with deputies as managers and clerks.

Bather Who Disregarded Warning Drowned Edward Faust, 19 years old, of 56 East 118th street was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing off Washington Heights at 155th street. Faust was a novice at swimming, and a few moments before he was drowned had been in trouble, but had been rescued by a life guard, who warned him against swimming out beyond the life ropes. He disregarded the warning and was drowned. The body was not recovered.

French Line Stokers' Strike.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MARSEILLES, Aug. 11.—The stokers and coal porters of the French Transatlantic Steamship Company struck to-day. It is feared that the strike will spread to other companies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Aug. 11. - The Shah of Persia has gone

The extreme heat continued in the Middle Atlantic and New England States yesterday, also in the Central States and between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains. The high pressure, although still central over the Tennessee Valley and the South Atlantic States, was gradually breaking, and as a secondary area of high pressure was forming over the Lake regions the prospects are for a slight modification of the heat to-day.

Showers and thunderstorms prevalled in scattered places in the Central States, Texas, Wisconsin-Michigan, Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana. Elsewhere the weather was generally fair.

In this city the day was fair and warm; wind generally fresh to brisk westerly; average humidity, 53 per cent; maximum temperature, 95.1 degrees at 3:15 P: M.; barometer corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M., 29.93; 3 P. M., 29.91. The temperature as recorded by the official the nometer, and also by THE SUN's thermometer at the

street level, is shown in the annexed table: Official—Sun's, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1890, 18

WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. For New England, generally fair and cooler to day: Monday fair; light to fresh southwest winds. For eastern New York, eastern Pennsulvania, New Jersey and Delaware, generally fair and not so warm to day: Monday fair; light to frash northwest winds. For the District of Columbia. Maryland and Virginia, generally fair to day; increasing cloudine

and possibly showers and not so warm Monday; ligh to fresh west winds. For western New York, showers followed by it and cooler to-day: Monday fair: fresh weet, shiften s

